Attorney Docket No. 89212.0014 Customer No.: 26021

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method of detecting metastatic melanoma cells in a patient for melanoma prognosis, comprising:
- (a) isolating nucleic acid from a biological sample obtained from the <u>a</u> melanoma patient, wherein the biological sample is associated with melanoma;
- (b) amplifying nucleic acid targets, if present, from a panel of marker genes, wherein the panel comprises GalNAcT, PAX3, or both; and
- (c) detecting the presence or absence levels of the nucleic acid targets; and
- (d) predicting melanoma recurrence, disease-free survival, overall survival, or a combination thereof, based on the levels of the nucleic acid targets.
- 2. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the panel further comprises marker genes selected from a group consisting of MAGE-A3, MART-1, MITF, TRP-2, and Tyrosinase.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 2 wherein the panel comprises a first combination of MAGE-A3, GalNAcT, MART-1, and PAX3; or a second combination of MART-1, GalNAcT, MITF, and PAX3; a third combination of MART-1, TRP-2, GalNAcT, and PAX3; or a fourth combination of Tyrosinase, MART-1, GalNAcT, and PAX3.

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4. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the nucleic acid is mRNA and the nucleic acid targets are amplified using real-time reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (qRT-PCR).

5. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the biological sample is selected from a group consisting of paraffin-embedded (PE) melanoma tissues, frozen lymph nodes, and PE lymph nodes.

- 6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the biological sample is histopathologically negative for melanoma cells.
- 7. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein histopathology of the biological sample is determined by hematoxylin and eosin staining or immunohistochemistry.

8-9. (Canceled)

- 10. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 9 1, wherein the patient's prognosis is predicted for at least a three-year period following a removal of a primary tumor, sentinel lymphadenectomy (SLND), or both.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 9 <u>1</u> further comprising a step of selecting a treatment regimen based on the patient's prognosis.

12-30. (Canceled)

31. (New) A method for detecting the expression of a panel of marker genes in a patient, comprising:

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- (a) obtaining a sentinel lymph node (SLN) sample from a melanoma patient, wherein the sample is histopathologically negative for melanoma cells;
 - (b) isolating nucleic acid from the sample;
- (c) amplifying nucleic acid targets from a panel of marker genes, wherein the panel comprises GalNAcT, PAX3, or both; and
 - (d) detecting the levels of the nucleic acid targets.
- 32. (New) The method of claim 31 wherein the panel further comprises marker genes selected from a group consisting of MAGE-A3, MART-1, and Tyrosinase.
- 33. (New) The method of claim 32 wherein the panel comprises a first combination of MAGE-A3, GalNAcT, MART-1, and PAX3; or a second combination of Tyrosinase, MART-1, GalNAcT, and PAX3.